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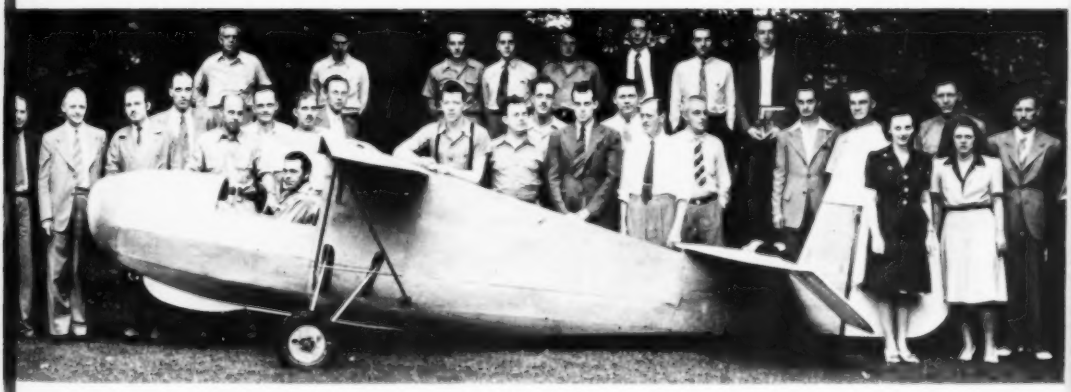
THE UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

BULLETIN TO THE SCHOOLS



September 1942

VOLUME 29 NUMBER 1

THE cover picture shows the group of industrial arts and vocational education instructors who formed the first class in glider construction teacher training in New York State. The course was given through the cooperation of the State Education Department, the Sibley College of Engineering and the School of Education, Cornell University, at Ithaca. The ship pictured is one of the ground glider trainers used to provide elementary flight instruction. The ship will not leave the ground. Similar trainers, as well as gliders, will be constructed in selected high school industrial arts shops through the State this year. For the story of the junior aviation program adopted by the Board of Regents for secondary schools see page 6.

THE UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK
BULLETIN TO THE SCHOOLS

Issued monthly during the school year by the State Education Department

CHARLES F. PROBES, *Editor* A. RANGER TYLER, *Assistant*

This bulletin is sent without charge to all schools and educational institutions of the State. To others it will be mailed postpaid for 50 cents a year, 10 cents for single copies.

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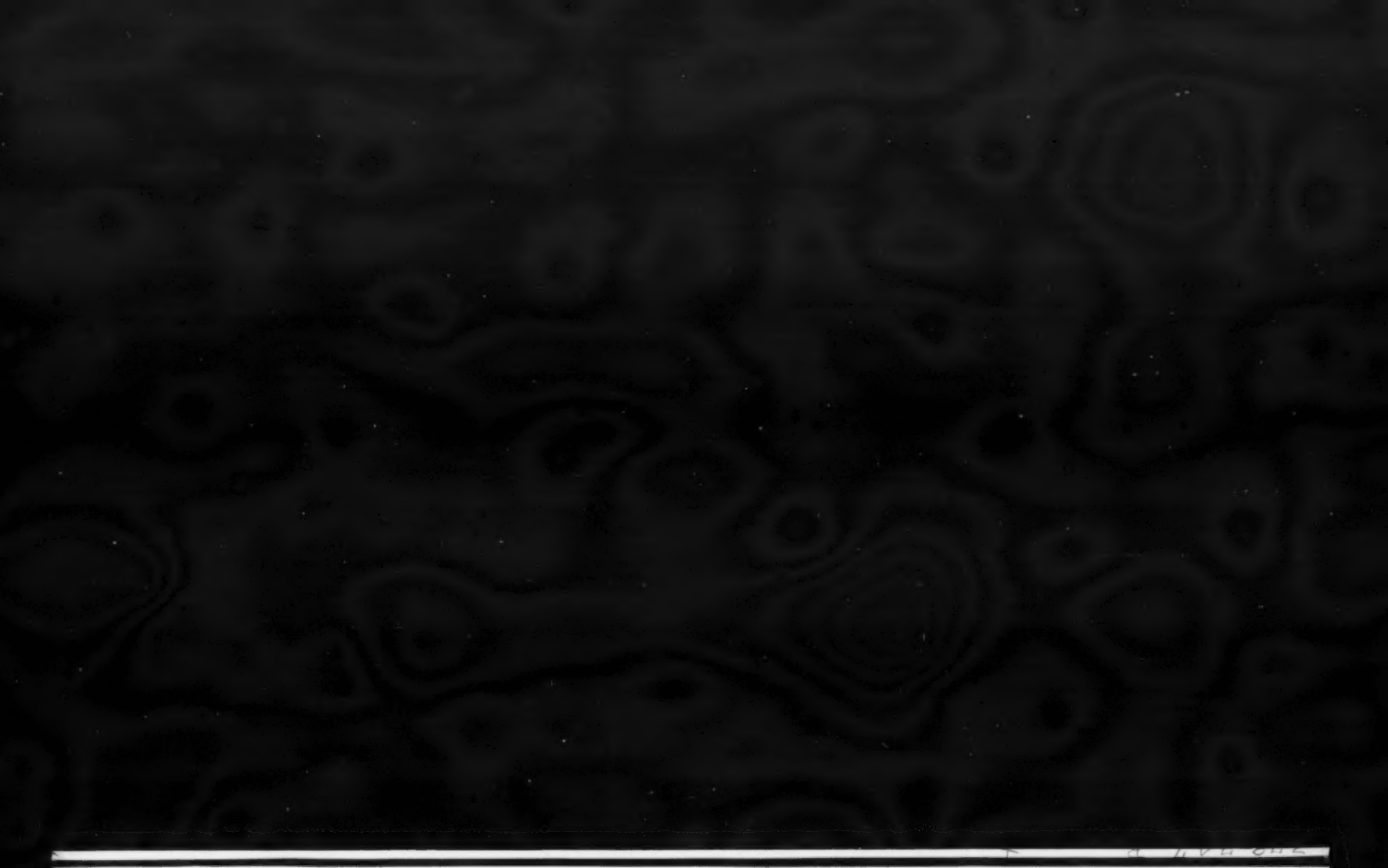

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The University of the State of New York

Bulletin to the Schools

VOLUME 29 SEPTEMBER 1942 NUMBER 1

MESSAGE TO THE SCHOOLS

An alert, healthy, well-trained America, united in defense of a democratic way of life against all attacks from within or without — this has long been the conscious aim of the public school. During the past year this ideal has become a grim necessity. We must learn our lessons fast and well; we must be prepared to put them to a life-and-death test. For example, a new standard of skill and strength in high school boys is a means of gaining an edge over tough and ruthless enemies.

Similarly, an understanding of the airplane has moved out of toyland into a three-dimensional world of movement that is at once fearful and thrilling. Whether at war or at peace, no country henceforth can ignore the tremendous implications of aerial transport. Since mastery of the air is still in its beginning stages, this new air-mindedness means more to elementary and high school pupils than it does to adults.

In war only a supreme effort shared by everyone will bring victory. In the peace to follow we shall need again a solid, enduring strength — a strength that is expressed in the devotion, originality and zeal for cooperation among our people. The school is the chief producer and the great conservator of such values. It trains head and hand; it guards the great American freedoms. Every child who feels this to be true should work hard to make it a reality in his own life. He should be proud to become physically and mentally fit — to do his part in the daily work of the school.

Every boy and girl from the kindergarten up can find useful ways to supplement school activities. Many parents are carrying additional burdens in their occupations and community services; they need help. Every farm, village and city has its own intensive program. There is a place for everyone in the campaigns for war stamps, war bonds, conservation, production and civilian protection. The men at the front will feel better and fight harder if they know that their brothers and sisters are carrying on cheerfully at home.

The spirit of the times calls for work, cooperation and a deep sense of responsibility. The best way to get rid of anxieties and complaints is to join with others in some useful activity. The schoolroom, more than ever before, is a study, a workshop and a community center; it is a true citadel of freedom.

In this year of years of all history we are counting upon American youth to go forward as determined fighters for freedom. We shall win this war, and the victory will lead the way to a better America and a better world.

George D. Stoddard

Commissioner of Education

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NEW COMMISSIONER TAKES OFFICE

Dr George D. Stoddard

A new President of The University of the State of New York who is also the State Commissioner of Education, Dr George D. Stoddard, took office on July 1, 1942, successor to Dr Ernest E. Cole, Commissioner, who had retired the day before, having passed the statutory age limit. There was no ceremony upon the arrival of Doctor Stoddard; that is reserved for the University Convocation scheduled in October.

Announcement of the appointment of Doctor Stoddard was made by the Board of Regents at its meeting of September 1941. Meanwhile Doctor Stoddard had closed his affairs as dean of the Graduate College of the University of Iowa and had established a home in Loudonville, a suburb of Albany, to which he brought his family of a wife and four children, two girls and two boys.

Doctor Stoddard was no recent stranger to the East, even though he had been a member of the faculty at the Iowa institution since earning his doctorate in philosophy there in 1925. He was born in Carbondale, Pa., October 8, 1897, and had received the degree of bachelor of arts from Pennsylvania State College. He had recently served as consultant of the Curriculum Experiment in New York City Schools conducted by the State Education Department and he had spoken on numerous occasions in the East, including the 1938 Convocation of The University of the State of New York.

At Iowa he was professor of child psychology and director of the Iowa Child Welfare Research Station beginning in 1929. He was head of the department of psychology from 1938 to 1939 and had been dean of the Graduate College since 1936.

He is a member of many educational and scientific organizations and has written widely on educational subjects over a long period. He made several public appearances at educational meetings in the State during the past summer.

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LAND GIVEN STATE

The Board of Regents at the July meeting accepted on behalf of the State Education Department the gift of a tract of land at Cobleskill for agricultural purposes in connection with the work of the State Institute of Agriculture and Home Economics at Cobleskill. The nine acres were donated to the Department by John Van Schaick and Julia R. Van Schaick.

INAUGURATION AT CONVOCATION

Inauguration of Dr George D. Stoddard as President of The University of the State of New York and Commissioner of Education is the principal event at the 78th Convocation of the University scheduled in Chancellors Hall, State Education Building, Albany, on October 16th. The principal speaker at the afternoon session will be Dr Hu Shih, Chinese ambassador to the United States.

Greetings to the new Commissioner will be given in the afternoon by representatives of the various educational groups throughout the State, including David G. Allen, president of the New York State Association of Secondary School Principals; Clyde P. Wells, president of the Council of School Superintendents; Zena R. Travis, president of the New York State Association of District Superintendents of Schools; Harold T. Stetson, headmaster, Albany Academy, representing private secondary schools; the Right Reverend Monsignor Joseph V. S. McClancy, superintendent of Brooklyn parochial schools, representing parochial schools; Wilfred B. Reamer, president of the New York State School Boards Association; John W. Dodd, president of the New York State Teachers Association; Halsey B. Knapp, past president of the New York State Vocational and Practical Arts Association; Harvey J. Burkhart, of the State Board of Dental Examiners, representing professional education; Charles W. Hunt, president of the State Teachers College at Oneonta, representing teacher education; Harry Woodburn Chase, chancellor of New York University, representing higher education, and a representative of the New York City board of education.

In the evening, greetings to the new Commissioner will be brought in behalf of John W. Studebaker, United States Commissioner of Education; by George F. Zook of the American Council on Education, of which Doctor Stoddard has been secretary; Walter A. Jessup of the Carnegie Corporation of New York; Walter F. Downey, Massachusetts Commissioner of Education; Charles H. Elliott, New Jersey Commissioner of Education; Francis B. Haas, Pennsylvania Commissioner of Education, and Alonzo G. Grace, Connecticut Commissioner of Education.

Governor Herbert H. Lehman will represent the State of New York in an address, following which, Doctor Stoddard will be presented for inauguration. His inaugural address will follow.

Honorary degrees will be conferred as the last official action of the Convocation.

The symphony orchestra of the Ithaca public schools has been selected to present the musical program during the afternoon and evening. The singer will be Stuart Gracey, American baritone who is a native of Geneva, N. Y. Mr Gracey won wide and favorable comment at his debut at Town Hall in New York City last February and is known for his radio appearances and as a chorus soloist.

A conference on higher education will take place the following day, October 17th, with Regent Owen D. Young presiding. The morning session will be devoted to " The War Program and Higher Education in New York State," with President Dixon Ryan Fox of Union College as the leader. The afternoon session will be devoted to " The Long-Term Program for Higher Education in New York State," led by Dr Edmund E. Day, president of Cornell University.

Portrait of Dr Ernest E. Cole, Former Commissioner of Education, Presented During a Reception in the State Education Building in June. David C. Lithgow is the Artist.

DOCTOR COLE GUEST AT FAREWELL

Presentation of a portrait of Dr Ernest E. Cole, painted by David C. Lithgow, was made to the retiring Commissioner of Education at a reception in the rotunda of the Education Building in Albany on the evening of June 18th. Members of the Board of Regents, of the staff of the State Education Department and their families and other friends were present for the farewell to Doctor Cole.

Presiding during the ceremonies was Dr Charles A. Brind jr, Department Counsel. Music was furnished by the Cobleskill Central School band. Doctor Cole's legal contributions were discussed by Irving M. Ives, member of the Assembly, and his educational contributions were described by Dr George Barton Cutten, president of Colgate University. Dr George M. Wiley, Associate Commissioner, made the formal presentation of the portrait. The unveiling was by Nancy Brind, daughter of Doctor Brind, and William Hopkins Miller, son of Dr J. Hillis Miller, Associate Commissioner.

Chancellor Thomas J. Mangan of the Board of Regents spoke in appreciation of the work of Doctor Cole. Dr Irwin A. Conroe, Assistant Commissioner, paid a tribute to Doctor Cole on behalf of the members of the Department and presented him with a watch. Doctor Cole responded by expressing appreciation to those who had worked with him during the 16 years he had served the Department as Counsel, Deputy Commissioner and Commissioner.

EDUCATION FOR THE AIR AGE EXPLORED

Education for the Air Age is the title of a report to be published soon by the State Education Department, carrying a summary of the study conference on education for the Air Age held in Albany at the New York State College for Teachers at Albany last June for teachers and supervisors of teachers from all parts of the State.

Conducted under the direction of Dr Hermann Cooper, Assistant Commissioner for Teacher Education, the conference included speakers prominent in the aviation and educational world. Among them were Earl Southee, chief of the standards division of Civilian Pilot Training of the Civil Aeronautics Administration; Roland H. Spaulding, professor of aviation education, New York University; Alexander P. de Seversky, aviation expert and author of Victory through Air Power; Alexander Klemin of the Daniel Guggenheim School of Aeronautics, New York City; Lawrence D. Bell, president of the Bell Aircraft Corporation; George T. Renner, professor of geography at Columbia University; C. S. "Casey" Jones, principal of the Casey Jones School of Aeronautics; Gill Robb Wilson, president of the National Aeronautics Association; Igor I. Sikorsky, manufacturer of planes and of the helicopter, and Nicholas L. Engelhart, director of the Aviation Education Research Project.

The conference took an entire week. Reports were prepared by the committees and form part of the forthcoming bulletin, which is designed to aid schools in incorporating illustrative material on the new geography and aviation in regular courses.

Dr Jacob Gould Schurman, president of Cornell University from 1892 to 1920, died August 12th at the age of 88. He had served as Sage professor of philosophy 1886–92 and previously had served at Acadia (N.S.) University and at Dalhousie University, Halifax. He was United States minister to China, 1921–25, and ambassador to Germany 1925–30.

STATE LAUNCHES JUNIOR AVIATION

A double-barreled program for the education of high school pupils in the background and technics of flying has been adopted by the Board of Regents. Action taken at the August meeting implemented the project established by the Legislature at its last session when it voted $150,000 for junior aviation courses. The Regents likewise approved a general aviation program for all secondary schools.

The first program was prepared by the Regents Council on Junior Aviation in the Secondary Schools and applies to 50 selected high schools throughout the State. The objectives are to educate all secondary youth as to the importance of aviation in modern life and the significant part aviation has in the present war and to prepare properly selected secondary youth for entrance to the various aviation occupations. Selection of the high schools depends upon the facilities available and the presence of a properly trained instructional staff.

The program includes training in the theory of airplane structures, aerodynamics, airplane engines, meteorology, communication, elementary air navigation, human factors in flight, map making and reading, photography, radio communication and repair and instruments, the last four groups being suggested on an extra-curricular basis. For localities giving the proper approval, and under essential safeguards, instruction in the actual flying of gliders and power-driven planes is proposed under the direction of adequately trained instructors and with due consideration for the pupils' qualifications for such advanced training.

The courses proposed and approved for all high schools cover much the same instructional territory, but additional emphasis is placed upon practices usually understood in the expression "ground work," such as mechanical operations, welding, machine shop, servicing and the like. But due attention is to be paid the subjects mentioned in connection with the other program, since the purposes are the same, to create a fully air-minded or "air-conditioned" body of youth prepared to enter the "Air Age," whether it be for war or peace.

The council which prepared recommendations for the first program was named, with one exception, at the June meeting of the Board of Regents and included:

Ex-officio members, Governor Herbert H. Lehman; Assemblyman Lewis W. Ollife and State Senator William J. Murray, cosponsors of legislation providing a $150,000 program for secondary schools.

Members, Frank Tichenor, New York City, publisher of the Aero Digest, Sportsman Pilot, and Revista Aerea; chairman of the Aeronautical Advisory Council which is directly responsible to the Secretary of Commerce; director of the executive committee of the National Aeronautics Association and a member of the Joint Advisory Committee of the U. S. Office of Education and the Civil Aeronautics Authority; Alexander P. de Seversky, author of Victory through Air Power; Lawrence E. Bell, president, Bell Aircraft Corporation, Buffalo; Victor Emmanuel, chairman of the board of the Aviation Corporation; Earl Southee, chief, Standards Division, Civilian Pilot Training, Civil Aeronautics Authority, Washington; Clayton Knight, deputy director, Canadian Aviation

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Courtesy of Albany Times-Union

Oakley Furney, New Assistant Commissioner for Vocational Education, and Dr Irwin A. Conroe, New Assistant Commissioner for Professional Education

TWO NEW ASSISTANT COMMISSIONERS

Two new assistant commissioners of education were appointed at the June meeting of the Board of Regents. They are Dr Irwin A. Conroe, for professional education, and Oakley Furney, for vocational education. Their terms began on July 1st.

Doctor Conroe was born March 3, 1899, in Philadelphia and received the degrees of bachelor of arts and master of arts from Alfred University. He has completed the residence requirements for the degree of doctor of philosophy from Cornell University. He has received the honorary degrees of doctor of laws and doctor of humane letters from Wagner College and Rider College respectively. In September 1923 he joined the faculty of Alfred University and became successively a member of the administrative staff, assistant to the dean, assistant dean and dean of men there. In November 1934 he came to the State Education Department as associate in higher education and later became Director of the Division of Higher Education.

Mr Furney is a graduate of the State Normal School at Brockport and holds the degrees of bachelor of arts from the University of Michigan and master of pedagogy from New York State College for Teachers at Albany. He has served as director of vocational education in the city of Albany and director of industrial teacher training at State Teachers Col-

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SCHOOL OPENING DATES VARY

A wide variety of dates for the opening of schools in New York State is evident from reports from various localities. The earliest opening was August 24th and the latest was September 14th. The great majority of schools, however, opened September 1st or September 8th.

Depending upon the locality, the dates of opening have been based upon considerations of the need of youth on the farms for early or late harvesting and the possibility of shortages in fuel for winter heating. All school systems, of course, are making plans to teach for the minimum number of days, 190, the basis upon which state aid is apportioned.

In some cases the school day has been started a half to a full hour later than was the rule last year.

New courses receiving general attention this school year include radio education and preaviation training. The regular, established courses are also being modified in many cases to include material of direct help toward educating pupils for possible war activities. The use of illustrative material in aviation, for instance, is scheduled in some schools and greater attention is being paid to the fields of mathematics and science to meet the demands of the armed forces in these subjects.

WAR SAVINGS EFFORT EXPANDS

Teaching as usual, like business as usual, is out for the duration of the war. The program of education for victory has made enormous progress during the year through major emphasis on citizenship and morale building, industrial training for war production, training for food production through victory gardens, crop and livestock production on the part of vocational pupils, the step-up in the teaching services in mathematics, social studies and English and increased emphasis on war savings.

Of primary importance in the all-out effort on the part of our schools is the educational emphasis given to war savings. Early in the year the Secretary of the Treasury called upon the schools to provide such an emphasis, and school officials and teachers may well be proud of their achievements during their 1941–42 school year. Significant as is the total purchase of approximately 25 million dollars worth of stamps and bonds purchased through the schools, the statewide emphasis on personal thrift and budget making and the opportunity to share in the American war program is an even greater service.

Teachers have been quick to respond to the war savings program as a means of vitalizing their teaching at all grade levels. Pupils who participated regularly in the purchase of stamps and bonds experienced a newly discovered interest in their environment both near and far. They understood the full meaning of the soldiers marching away from the community, the Government's need for money, the salvage program, the news broadcasts, our rising production of armaments and some of the difficulties of small business enterprises and farmers. Likewise they have been more sensitive to some of our inconsistencies such as paying producers not to grow sugar when the rest of us are heavily rationed, the calling of strikes which hamper war production despite a solemn promise that strikes would stop, and turning a deaf ear to the evils of inflation.

These quoted statements were made by Dr Arthur K. Getman, Associate State Administrator for War Savings, as part of his address before a recent conference in Washington called by the Treasury

Department in the furtherance of the national war savings effort. With special reference to the war savings program in the public schools of this State, Doctor Getman suggests that school officials and teachers keep in mind the following points of emphasis:

1 From the Aleutians to El Alamain, from Murmansk to the Caucasus, from New Zealand to Madagascar, from Indo-China to the Siberian frontier and on the Seven Seas, the United Nations are fighting desperately and free men are dying to preserve the decencies of our civilization. Nothing short of a titanic effort on the part of all of us can meet the present crisis of the war. The outcome is our victory or our ruin. The deliverance of the United Nations from overwhelming defeat up to now has been by a perilously narrow margin. The need for united effort to meet such a challenge is a fitting point of emphasis for war savings in our public schools.

2 The experience of last year points conclusively to the need for a greater emphasis on *regular* and *systematic* savings from income or from allowances. Thrift that is sporadic or personal budgets that are haphazard, actually have a negative influence in building the right kind of habits. It also seems clear that a helpful device in stimulating interest in war savings is to tie the effort to some tangible purpose such as raising enough money through stamp and bond purchases to buy an important piece of equipment. Teachers have shown an amazing ingenuity in devising practical ways and means for stimulating interest on the part of pupils in the purchase of war savings. This, of course, should be continued during the present year.

3 For pupils who are old enough to understand such matters, a timely emphasis may be made on the part war savings play on the "home front." While the conflict surges on the battlefields and on the Seven Seas, there is also a decisive battle at home—the fight against the high cost of living. We all know now that this is a critical struggle, both in winning a victory and in preserving our way of life after the war. President Roosevelt, in his seven-point program which includes heavy taxes, price ceilings, wage stabilization, farm price stabilization, rationing of scarce commodities, paying off of private debts and increased war savings, has indicated the steps which we must take to win the fight on inflation.

As this is written we are losing that fight. Our older pupils ought to understand that we have here one of the most dynamic illustrations in modern history of the interplay of great social and economic forces. The key to the fight is that our standards of living, for the duration at least, must come down. There must be sacrifices, but the pressure groups are determined that the people whom they represent shall not sacrifice. It will be clear to all that as teachers we can not hope to stem the ebb and flow of the economic tides in such a national conflict. What we can do, however, is to equip our pupils with the ability to understand what is happening under our very eyes and prepare them to think more accurately about such issues, so that wise decisions may be reached in national policy.

4 We in education have been quick to respond to the pledge campaign and to the efforts of the "minutemen." Indeed many of us *are* "minutemen." Up to now the teachers of the State have done better than most comparative groups both in the regularity and total of their bond purchases. The most effective means yet devised to continue such an effort is the pay roll savings plan. Only a comparatively few school districts have undertaken this practical step. During the 1942–43 school year, the State Executive Committee for War Savings urgently recommends that every group of teachers that can possibly do so should commit itself to a pay roll savings program.

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NEW OFFICIALS

(*Concluded from page 7*)

lege at Buffalo. He has been a member of the staff of the State Education Department since 1919, first as supervisor and then as Chief of the Bureau of Industrial and Technical Education. He is now serving as state director of vocational training for war production.

TWO DEPARTMENT AIDS APPOINTED

Dr John S. Allen, dean of freshmen at Colgate University, has received provisional appointment as Director of the Division of Higher Education in the State Education Department. He took office September 1st.

Hermann Frederick Robinton has been appointed supervisor of public records in the Division of Archives and History, taking office September 1st.

Doctor Allen's appointment is made pending the outcome of a Civil Service examination to be announced later.

Besides being dean of freshmen and assistant professor of astronomy at Colgate University, Doctor Allen was chairman of the Physical Science Survey, chairman of the preceptorial committee and a member of the president's administrative committee. He was science consultant, Faculty Workshop on Teacher Education, Syracuse University, in the summer of 1941. Doctor Allen also inaugurated the preceptorial program for freshmen at Colgate and instituted cumulative record cards for personnel records of students. He edited the first and second editions of texts for a survey course in physical science at Colgate.

Dr John S. Allen

Hermann F. Robinton

In being appointed provisionally as Director of Higher Education, Doctor Allen succeeds Dr Irwin A. Conroe, former Director of this Division and now Assistant Commissioner for Professional Education.

Mr Robinton was educated in the London School of Economics and Political Science in England, at Long Island University and at the Graduate School of Columbia University. He received his bachelor of arts degree cum laude and with history honors. He has traveled extensively in England, France, Germany, Belgium, The Netherlands, Lithuania, Latvia and Russia. He served as

(Concluded on page 33)

Guidance

COUNSELORS DISCUSS WAR PLANS

" Vocational and Educational Guidance in Wartime " was the theme chosen by President C. C. Dunsmoor of the New York State Counselors for the seventh annual conference of the association, at Syracuse University, July 17th and 18th.

The conference was opened with an address of welcome by Dr Harry S. Ganders, dean of the School of Education. Robert E. Carey, counselor, Yonkers public schools, and chairman of the program committee, commented on the theme of the conference. A panel composed of Utica and Oswego high school youth gave added interest to the first session with their comments on " Youth Surveys Youth Problems." Garrett Nyweide, vice president of the association, conducted the panel.

" Current Proposals for Meeting Manpower Needs in Wartime " were presented and analyzed by Dr Harry Jager, chief, Occupational Information and Guidance Service of the United States Office of Education. Doctor Jager said that, although, at first glance, the youth resources of the Nation seem vast, exacting demands of the armed forces often reduce some so-called youth quotas nearly to the vanishing point.

If a guidance counselor lapses in his work for only ten minutes the result may be devastating to some boy or girl for 50 years," Dr Edwin R. Van Kleeck, Assistant Commissioner for Instructional Supervision, asserted at a luncheon session in discussing " The Influence of Guidance on the Secondary School Curriculum." The speaker also advocated, among other things, a wider use of the school plant and a broader scope in courses. He concluded by condemning the use of the money yardstick in measuring urgent school needs.

An innovation of the conference was the organization of consultation groups. These were informal sessions at which the following topics of interest to guidance teachers, counselors, directors and administrators were discussed: educational information, home room guidance, programs, the classroom teacher and guidance, testing in guidance, the counselor's office, follow-up studies, placement, college information, occupational information, attendance and census.

Dr George D. Stoddard, new Commissioner of Education, gave the principal address at the banquet. He was introduced by the Chancellor of the Board of Regents, Thomas J. Mangan. Doctor Stoddard described two kinds of counseling which he had observed in schools: the kind that is given after the harm is done, a sort of " first-aid " counseling, and the constructive kind that gets in on the " ground floor " and sees that guidance service has its rightful place in school administration. He considers counseling as a combination of scientific procedures and personal insight. The counselor's duty, he held, is to restore what he termed, " individualized service " to each school child. " Without such provision," the speaker concluded, " we shall weaken our chances of doing effective work in the fundamentals."

" Education in Wartime," as far as it

applied to vocational activities in New York State, was discussed by Dr Lewis A. Wilson, Deputy Commissioner of Education, at the concluding session. His address marked the introduction of a consideration of "Opportunities in the Armed Forces" by representatives of various branches of the services.

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'VICTORY GUIDANCE'

"Vocational Guidance for Victory" is the title of an 80-page manual issued in August by the War Service Committee of the National Vocational Guidance Association. Including contributions by 15 government officials dealing with the Nation's manpower, the publication brings together for the first time information on all aspects of the American wartime labor market.

Special attention is given to opportunities in the armed forces, including the operation of the Selective Service and Army Personnel Classification systems. Employment and training opportunities in war industries are set forth. There are sections on the new jobs open to women and on the problems of rural youth, the physically handicapped and minority groups.

Single copies of the manual may be obtained for 50 cents from the National Vocational Guidance Association, 425 West 123d street, New York City.

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DIVISION HEAD

Dr Lewis A. Wilson, Deputy Commissioner of Education, has been appointed by the State War Council as chairman of the Labor, Industry and Agriculture Division of the council.

FELLOWSHIP FOR GRIFFIN

Francis E. Griffin, associate supervisor in the Division of Secondary Education, has been appointed a teaching fellow in the Graduate School at Yale University, with the rank of instructor. On recommendation of Dr Warren W. Knox, Director of the Division, and Associate Commissioner George M. Wiley, Mr Griffin has been granted a leave of absence from his Department duties starting October 1st.

Mr Griffin is in his 12th year in the Education Department, having been appointed supervisor in the former Division of School Administrative Services, then the Bureau of Rural Education. Previously he served as principal of the high schools at Montgomery and Mount Upton in this State. He is a graduate of the New York State College for Teachers at Albany and holds the degree of master of arts from Cornell University, where he specialized in rural school administration and rural social organization.

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WAR TRAINING OFFICE

A State Office of War Training which will provide coordinated direction and guidance to all state and local civilian war training activities, outside vocational training for war industries, has been established by the State War Council, Governor Herbert H. Lehman has announced.

He also announced that the council had appointed as Director of the Office of War Training, Albert H. Hall, Chief of the State Education Department's Bureau of Public Service Training.

RURAL WAR TRAINING SHIFTED

A special program for the training of rural and nonrural persons in the repair and maintenance of farm machinery and equipment and in the production of certain farm products important to the war effort was approved by the Board of Regents at the August meeting.

Under a federal act, Public Law 647 passed by the 77th Congress, the Board of Regents becomes for the purposes of the law the State Board of Vocational Education. The Assistant Commissioner for Vocational Education, Oakley Furney, is state director of the new program. He has delegated administrative and supervisory functions to Dr A. K. Getman, Chief of the Bureau of Agricultural Education, who will operate through the three supervisors of agricultural education to put into effect the intent of the act.

The controlling purpose of this program is to provide training to meet the needs of out-of-school rural and nonrural persons, 17 years of age and older. Such instruction is intended:

To train young farmers and adult farmers in the means and methods of achieving the production goals of those farm commodities designated by the Secretary of Agriculture

To train young farmers and adult farmers in the repair, operation, construction and maintenance of farm machinery and equipment

To create a reservoir of potential workers with preliminary training who may go into war production industrial employment

Better to qualify persons to serve agriculture as it becomes increasingly mechanized

To serve as a device for the selection and guidance of persons into advanced or specific training courses

The following courses that have been approved by the chairman of the War Manpower Commission will constitute the courses offered under the provisions of this plan:

Repair, operation and maintenance of farm machinery and equipment

Increasing production of milk, poultry (meat), eggs, pork, mutton, lamb and wool; vegetable (commercial)

Operation, care and repair of tractors, trucks and automobiles, including both gasoline and Diesel engines

Metal working, including welding, tempering, drilling, shaping and machinery repair

Elementary electricity, including operation, care and repair of electrical equipment and wiring for light and power

A primary factor of selection of persons to take this training will be the ability of such persons to profit by the instruction offered and the probability that they will use their abilities toward achieving the objective set forth in the federal act by the present emergency.

Doctor Getman, Chief of the Bureau, makes the following announcement with reference to the availability of these courses in the rural areas of the State

Repairing Motors at the West Leyden Central School

and the general administrative procedures under which they may be maintained:

Six food production courses are authorized for New York State, as follows: the production of dairy products, poultry production for meat, poultry production for eggs, pork production, mutton, lamb and wool production and commercial vegetable production. A course is also available in the repair, operation, construction and maintenance of farm machinery and farm equipment. Boards of education desiring to maintain one or more of these courses should make application to the Bureau of Agricultural Education on forms available on request. A general prospectus governing the policies and procedures of these courses has already been sent to superintendents and principals in rural areas.

Food production or farm machinery courses may be offered any time during the 24 hours of the day. Under the regulations, food production units must be conducted for not less than two clock hours a session with a minimum of ten sessions and a maximum of 50 sessions. The course in farm machinery must be organized to offer not less than three clock hours a class session for a minimum of 12 sessions and a maximum of 100 sessions. A minimum of ten students is required before establishing a course, and every reasonable effort should be made to maintain an enrolment of not less than ten students.

Each local board of education is asked to appoint an advisory board, consisting of an appropriate number of persons from the community representing the fields of commodity production and farm machinery repair to be taught.

Teachers of agriculture who are regularly employed may serve either as instructors or as supervisors of the war production training. If they serve as instructors, not more than two courses may be offered during any one year. A budget consisting of specific items for supervision, instruction, travel, maintenance and, under special conditions, equipment will be made available from rural war production training funds that will enable boards of education to maintain these training services. Local districts in which teachers of agriculture are not employed may participate in this training program through the employment of competent craftsmen and farmers as instructors. The technical aspects of the supervision of these courses will be conducted by selected staff members from one of the six state agricultural and technical institutes.

In order to assist local school officials in establishing and maintaining these courses the Bureau of Agricultural Education arranged a series of 12 conferences throughout the State.

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RADIO MEETING SET

The First National Teachers Meeting by Radio is announced for 6.30 p. m. Eastern War Time over the facilities of the National Broadcasting Company for September 28th, under the auspices of the Educational Policies Commission of the National Education Association. A prominent national leader will speak on the part of the schools in the Nation's war program. The radio program is offered to make up in part for the fact that many educational conferences have been canceled this year because of transportation problems growing out of the war.

STATE LAUNCHES JUNIOR AVIATION

(*Concluded from page 6*)

Bureau; Roland H. Spaulding, professor of aviation education, New York University; George M. Davis jr, president, board of education, New Rochelle; Tex McCrary, chief editorial writer, New York Mirror; Hunter S. Marston, former president of Bancamerica Blair Corporation; Michael Morrissey, president, American News Company, New York City; Alan Valentine, president of the University of Rochester; Jerry Finkelstein, secretary of the committee.

Full exploration of the significance of these programs to the schools of the State was made at a conference of high school principals and city and village superintendents of schools in Chancellors Hall, Albany, on the afternoon of August 25th.

Schools were selected in 39 cities to participate in the special program. Each school receives $1700 for the purchase of necessary equipment and benefits otherwise through instructor training under the State's $150,000 program. The schools and the teachers appointed to give the course follow:

Albany, Philip Schuyler High School, no teacher named
Bay Shore High School, Alfred Ploeser
Binghamton High School, no teacher named
Buffalo, one high school, no teacher named
Canandaigua Academy, Floyd D. Butler
Cortland High School, Floyd M. Walter
Elmira Free Academy, no teacher named, *or*
Elmira Southside High School, no teacher named
Glens Falls High School, Edgar Grant
Great Neck High School, John McGrath
Hamburg High School, Jerome F. Wilker
Hancock High School, Kenneth L. Parker
Herkimer High School, Claude Weyant
Hornell High School, L. T. Lavonier
Hudson Falls High School, Cecil E. West
Hyde Park, Franklin D. Roosevelt High School, Robert Fralick
Jamestown High School, Edwin F. Cudlipp
Kingston High School, Thomas L. Partlan
Lansingburg High School, William J. Ploeser
Livonia High School, F. William Cunningham
Massena High School, George Ure and Francis Besio
Mount Vernon, A. B. Davis High School, George W. Benn
New Rochelle High School, no teacher named
New York City, 12 high schools to be selected by Dr John E. Wade, superintendent of schools; no teachers named
Newburgh Free Academy, J. R. Watkins
North Syracuse High School, Kenneth Fuller
Nyack High School, S. M. Leighton
Owego Free Academy, Kenneth Reed
Penn Yan Academy, Donald E. Campney
Port Chester High School, Reed M. Spaulding
Rochester, one high school, Herbert M. Reed
Schenectady, Mont Pleasant High School, James McCafferty, or Nott Terrace High School, R. Guy Foster
Sidney High School, Stanley S. Zamory
Snyder, Amherst High School, Carl Minich
Syracuse Central High School, no teacher named
Utica Free Academy, no teacher named
Wappingers Falls High School, Peter Furnari
White Plains High School, George Hermance and James Requa
Whitney Point High School, Arthur Dudley
Yonkers High School, no teacher named

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COLLEGES SPEED UP

Many colleges and universities of New York State have joined in accelerating their schedules to speed the education of young men and women whose services are needed in the war program. A tabulation of all the reporting institutions shows that 20 are operating on a trimester basis, eight conducted lengthened summer sessions with divided terms and 13 conducted shorter summer sessions.

With the Board of Regents

NEW HIGH SCHOOLS APPROVED

The Board of Regents at its June meeting in Albany registered the following institutions:

As of high school grade, ninth through twelfth years: Bayside High School, Bayside; Cardinal Hayes High School, New York; Long Island City High School, Long Island City; Midwood High School, Brooklyn. The Thomas A. Knickerbocker Junior High School of Lansingburg was admitted as of junior high school grade, covering seventh through ninth years.

The Regents advanced the grade of St Joseph's Commercial High School, Brooklyn, from middle high school, covering the ninth year, to high school, covering ninth through twelfth years. The Smyrna Union School was dropped from the roll of accredited secondary institutions.

In connection with plans for revising the secondary school program in mathematics, the Regents appointed the following committee recommended by Commissioner of Education Ernest E. Cole to cooperate with the State Education Department:

Edwin Brown Allen, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy

Andrew Jason Fairbanks, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy

Joseph Orleans, committee in mathematics, New York City

F. Eugene Seymour, State Education Department, Albany

Paul J. Smith, East High School, Rochester

The Board of Regents made the following appointments and reappointments to professional boards and committees:

Dr J. G. Roberts, Buffalo, and Dr D. Austin Sniffen reappointed to the State Board of Dental Examiners, each for a term of three years beginning August 1, 1942

Dr Daniel F. O'Neill, Elmira, appointed to State Board of Dental Examiners for a term of three years from August 1, 1942

Lena R. Oakley, Brooklyn, appointed to State Board of Examiners of Nurses for a term of five years beginning July 1, 1942

Carl Thomy, Rochester, appointed to the Certified Public Accountant Committee on Grievances to fill the unexpired term of Luther K. Watkins, resigned, or until May 1, 1944; Sidney B. Kahn, New York, appointed to the same board to fill the unexpired term of James E. Nugent, deceased, or until May 1, 1945

Dr Walter Palmer Anderton, New York, appointed to the Medical Committee on Grievances to fill the unexpired term of Dr Terry M. Townsend, deceased, or until January 1, 1945

PROFESSIONAL BOARDS APPOINTED

The Board of Regents at its July meeting made the following appointments and reappointments to professional boards:

William G. Kaelber, Rochester, reappointed to the State Board of Examiners of Architects for a term of three years beginning August 1, 1942

Dr Arthur W. Booth, Elmira, Dr Paul B. Brooks, State Health Department, Albany, and Dr James K. Quigley, Rochester, reappointed to the State Board of Medical Examiners, each

for a term of three years beginning August 1, 1942

F. Earle Cushing, Niagara Falls, and Frederic A. Woll, New York City, reappointed to the State Board of Examiners in Optometry, each for a term of five years beginning August 1, 1942

Elmer E. Chilson, Rochester, and Albert A. Muench, Syracuse, reappointed to the State Board of Pharmacy, each for a term of three years beginning August 1, 1942

Norman R. Gibson, Buffalo, reappointed to the State Board of Examiners of Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors for a term of three years beginning August 1, 1942

George R. Chase, Batavia, reappointed to the State Board of Veterinary Examiners for a term of five years beginning August 1, 1942

Ruth J. Hopper, Buffalo, appointed to the State Board of Examiners of Nurses to fill the unexpired term of Helen M. Wicker, Albany, resigned, or until July 1, 1945

Herbert M. Anthony, Orchard Park, appointed to the State Board of Pharmacy for a term of three years beginning August 1, 1942; Robert R. Gerstner, Forest Hills, appointed to the same board to fill the unexpired term of Otto F. A. Canis, Kew Gardens, deceased, or until August 1, 1943

The Regents appointed Dr Oliver W. H. Mitchell, Syracuse, to the Health and Physical Education Council of the State Education Department to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Dr Augustus J. Hambrook, Troy, or until October 1, 1943.

The Regents also appointed an advisory committee to cooperate with the State Education Department in developing a work experience program to form an integral part of the program of the secondary schools of the State. Appointed to this committee were:

Roy L. Butterfield, Benjamin Franklin High School, Rochester

Ernest A. Frier jr, Central School, Delhi

Rev. David C. Gildea, diocesan superintendent of schools, Syracuse

Fox D. Holden, superintendent of schools, Poughkeepsie

Warren W. Knox, State Education Department, Albany

John B. Lillie, director of vocational education, Binghamton

Walter L. Newton, Rome Free Academy, Rome

A. Winfield Trainor, district superintendent of schools, West Leyden

A provisional charter was granted to the Schenectady Philharmonic Orchestra Society, Inc., Schenectady.

Absolute charters were granted to Dominican Academy of the City of New York and to Society for Experimental Biology and Medicine, New York. The Regents approved the consolidation of Staten Island Academy, New Brighton, and Dongan Hall-Arden School, Inc., Dongan Hills, and granted an absolute charter to the institution under the name of Staten Island Day School.

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CHARTERS EXTENDED

While the principal efforts of the Board of Regents at the August meeting were directed to approval of a junior aviation program and a rural war production program for out-of-school rural and nonrural persons, described elsewhere in this issue of the BULLETIN TO THE SCHOOLS, the Board also extended the provisional charters of the Brantwood Hall School of Bronxville and of the Historical Society of the Town of Warwick.

Following several hearings on the use of English in the teaching of required subjects in the Jewish parochial schools of the State, the Regents accepted as a mark of progress the proposed program of the schools toward meeting the requirements that English be used in teaching at least four hours a day.

RURAL SCHOOLS TRY NEW PROGRAM

Results of an attempt to improve physical education and health service in rural district schools through the combination of three supervisory districts are described in a report prepared by Kenneth Babcock, physical education instructor for the rural schools in districts 3, 5 and 6 of Jefferson county.

The program was inaugurated by Mrs Lucy T. deOlloqui, Ernest W. Aiken and Earl Chisamore, superintendents of the three districts, respectively, at the end of the 1940–41 school year. The service was offered to 54 schools at the beginning of the school year starting September 1941.

In physical education the problem was to organize a program to fit the peculiar needs of the individual schools. In many instances each grade, from the first through the eighth, was represented with possibly no more than ten pupils in each school. One school presented the problem of building a program for two pupils. There also existed a lack of understanding of the meanings of physical education. This was true of parents, pupils and occasionally even of a teacher.

After the first, or "get acquainted" trip, to discover conditions, a travel schedule was made out. It was agreed that no more than four schools a day could be visited to do a competent teaching job. Schools were grouped geographically to avoid much unnecessary daily driving. The schedule made it possible to visit each school once every three weeks. On each visit a new program was taught and a typed lesson plan was left for the teacher's guidance. Two typical lesson plans follow:

Games
Dodge ball
Two deep
Arch ball
Giant steps

Stunt
Straight leg dip

Exercises
1 Arms forward upward raise
Sideward downward lower
2 counts
2 Raise on toes, hand on hips
Deep knee bend, straight back
Return
4 counts
3 Stride stand position, arms over head
Forward downward stretching, touching toes
Try not to bend knees
10 times
4 Running in place
Short interval

Tactics
Marking time to music and halting in two counts

Games
Circle catch
Running relay
Forward passing-football
Touch football

Stunt
Knee stand

Exercises
1 Hands on hips
Rotate body at hips
Take own rhythm
2 Hop to stride and back rapidly
3 Stride stand position
Touch left toe with right hand, vice versa
Do not work too long at time
4 Land drill for arm stroke in crawl
Let arms rotate at shoulders and do not roll body

Tactics
Marking time to music and marching in column

These lesson plans were to be kept on file for the teacher to use as a basis for her supervised activity during the daily recess period.

The program was integrated and balanced to include the fundamental physi-

cal education activities: rhythms, marching tactics, calisthenics, stunts, folk dancing, recreational games on both high and low levels and as many team skills as could be included in the allotted time.

The doctors were requested to leave recommendations for all cases where remedial defects were found. Poor posture and foot defects were found to be most common. The posture cases seemed to be the result of malnutrition for the most part. Good posture was stressed in all visits to the school and the teachers were urged to make use of posters, and in some cases motion pictures, as visual aids and reminders to the pupils.

The sports or team games were confined to fundamentals except in cases where adequate space was available. Only two schools presented opportunity to teach basketball as a game. In one school a four-team intramural league functioned during February and March. Wherever the opportunities arose Newcomb and volley ball were started. During the spring, soft ball and kick ball were emphasized. Kick ball seemed to hold a particular appeal in most schools; so much so, in one school, that the boys taught the game to a group of soldiers stationed near the school. Methods are urged whereby these boys can be taught the various team games so that they will not feel strange when they come into contact with the boys in the high schools of the larger communities.

The work of the year was completed with a series of playdays. Five such days were held and more than 600 children participated. Each pupil was placed in a group with pupils from every other school. Then the teachers were assigned to handle each activity. The result was a smoothly operating program with no individual overburdened.

The feeling among the district superintendents and teachers seems to be that the plan has been successful in fulfilling a definitely felt need. When boys were discovered who had never seen a football, had very little or no knowledge of baseball and had never seen a basketball game, there was a definite problem to be met in this field. The greatest handicap was and is the lack of equipment, limited space, small number of pupils with a wide age-curve and a seemingly general lack of understanding of the responsibility of the district to supply this type of health-giving and recreational instruction.

Mr Babcock will be glad to consult with any interested school executive personnel on further developments of this plan, upon written request through the Division of Health and Physical Education, State Education Department.

PUPIL HEALTH SERVICE SUGGESTIONS

Suggestions for increasing health service to pupils in the schools of New York State as a war measure, have been issued by the Division of Health and Physical Education, State Education Department. School administrators are reminded in the announcement of the changes brought about by the war and the necessity for immediate action in the health field.

The shortage of physicians is discussed first. It is urged that local medical service be used efficiently and to the fullest

extent. School administrators are advised to keep parents informed of the situation and to ask that annual health examinations for the children be secured as promptly as possible.

Boards of education are urged to employ available local physicians to make the examinations not obtained through family physicians. The earlier this is done, the Division points out, the better, because the remaining physicians will be less busy at the time school opens and shortly thereafter than they will be during the winter when illness is more prevalent. Boards are advised to employ additional medical personnel if the regular school physician is unable to complete the routine examinations early in the fall. Follow-up of children with defects should also take precedence in the fall, since hospitals and clinics are usually less crowded than during the winter, the Division states.

Other items of advice include:

Special effort is also needed to supplement the shortage of school nurses. One method of meeting this problem is to request that retired local teachers and nurses volunteer for health work with school children. Many schools have but one school nurse and in case several physicians are employed to complete the examinations early in the fall, volunteer teachers and nurses can give valuable assistance at the examinations. They can also help with vision and hearing testing, weighing, measuring and clerical assistance to the school nurse-teacher.

Classroom teachers can make a valuable contribution to child health and this year particularly they should be alert in their observation and study of children, reporting any significant variation for follow-up.

The attention of school administrators is also needed in the following phases of child health:

1 To secure the highest possible individual protection against communicable disease as an important civilian defense measure with the possibility of evacuation and overcrowding incident to war

2 To reduce preventable illness absence to a minimum in order to conserve community effort for essential war activities

3 To provide an adequate lunch for every child who eats the noon meal at school as a major preventive measure

4 To insure the transfer of cumulative health records when pupils change schools

This is a year in which our efforts must be reduced to basic essentials and to the efficient use of every available factor for the protection of our children.

RULINGS AFFECT MARITIME ACADEMY

Cadets enrolled in the New York State Maritime Academy at Fort Schuyler, the Bronx, will receive payment of $65 a month from the Federal Government and will be enrolled in the Merchant Marine Naval Reserve so that upon graduation they will be eligible to qualify for licenses as third officers in the Merchant Marine and will be automatically enrolled in the Naval Reserve, the Board of Regents was informed at its July meeting. In addition, the Federal Government will pay subsistence allowance of 75 cents a day to the academy for each cadet and will provide a new training ship with facilities to accommodate 400 cadets.

The Board of Regents amended its regulations by reducing the maintenance fee required of nonresident cadets at the academy from $750 to $500 a year and restricted attendance of nonresidents to not more than 20 per cent of the cadet enrolment. This change was made at the request of federal authorities.

Secondary Education

HIGH SCHOOL WAR SERVICE PLANNED

A program for the war service role of pupils in the Nation's high schools has been adopted by the Wartime Commission of the United States Office of Education after a committee had made recommendations. One of the educational consultants on this committee is Dr Warren W. Knox, Director of the Division of Secondary Education, State Education Department, who during the summer was in Washington on this extra duty.

The report submitted by the committee and adopted by the commission follows:

This total war in which we are engaged is a war of military combat, a war of production and a war of ideas. Education has an indispensable part to play in each of these phases of total war. Its function is to prepare each individual for the thing he can do best to help in the total war effort. Individual, as well as national, safety depends upon the skill and the effectiveness which each participant brings to his task.

Education must help individuals to prepare for participation in all phases of the war effort and must not emphasize one aspect of participation to the exclusion of, or out of proportion to, other phases. Victory will come as a result of giving each element in the prosecution of total warfare, whether in the sphere of military combat, of production, or of ideas, its proper place and emphasis.

This brief statement concerns wartime organization in secondary schools. Its focus is on student organizations, which to serve effectively in preparing youth for war service must be fundamentally related to the curriculum and courses of study. The committee feels that the following general principles should govern the major school organizations for war services:

1 Opportunity should be provided through the schools for all in-school young people to participate in organized war effort.

2 War needs demand that many of the usual extracurricular organizations of secondary schools give place to carefully planned war service organizations and that other existing organizations substitute war service programs for their usual peacetime programs.

3 Student organizations concerned with the war effort should be under the control of school authorities who should also have a part in the initiation and formulation of plans for activities to be carried on through the schools.

4 All phases of war service should receive appropriate emphasis and recognition. The success of the total war effort should not be imperiled by overemphasis upon some activities and neglect of other essential activities.

5 Each pupil should have opportunity to render the service for which he is best fitted, and which will make the largest contribution to the total war effort, in terms of his health, maturity and total responsibilities.

6 The war service programs and activities of school-sponsored organizations should be in accordance with policies established by the Federal Government.

The committee recommends the establishment in each secondary school of a schoolwide organization consisting of all pupils who are engaged in war services or are preparing for participation in the war effort. Membership in this organization would be open to all members of the school engaged in war services, such as civilian defense activities, war savings programs, salvage campaigns, for production and conservation movements, and to all enrolled in courses preparatory to service in war production and in the armed forces.

Special emphasis should be given at this time to those organizations designed to provide preparation for the air forces and the related supporting services.

The committee further recommends that to promote and meet the immediate needs of the armed forces, a policy committee to advise with the Commissioner of Education be established, with membership to include representatives of the Army, the Navy, the Civil Aeronautics Administration and the Wartime Commission.

GEOGRAPHIC BULLETINS FOR TEACHERS

The National Geographic Society of Washington, D. C., announces that publication of its illustrated Geographic School Bulletins for teachers will be resumed early in October.

These bulletins are issued weekly, five bulletins to the weekly set, for 30 weeks of the school year. They embody pertinent facts for classroom use from the stream of geographic information that pours daily into the society's headquarters from every part of the world. The bulletins are illustrated from the society's extensive file of geographic photographs.

Teachers are requested to apply early for the number of these bulletins desired. They are obtainable only through teachers, librarians and college and normal school students. The bulletins give timely information about boundary changes, exploration, geographic developments, new industries and costumes and customs in all parts of the world. Since Pearl Harbor the bulletins are keeping abreast of the war news. They describe towns, cities and regions affected by the war and economic changes here and abroad due to the war. Each application should be accompanied by 25 cents to cover the mailing cost of the bulletins for the school year. Teachers may order bulletins in quantities for class use, to be sent to one address, but 25 cents must be remitted for each subscription.

SOCIAL STUDIES BULLETINS

The new social studies program is receiving further implementation this fall through the appearance of a bulletin for the 11th year classes, entitled American Institutions, and the projected publication of an eighth year bulletin, Our American Heritage. The second has gone to press and should be available after the first of October. The former bulletin is to be mimeographed and sent to the schools.

In the interim the first unit of the eighth year program has been mimeographed and sent to the schools so no time may be lost in this school year's effort.

Both bulletins have been prepared by the Bureau of Curriculum Development of the Division of Secondary Education after exhaustive consultation with educational authorities throughout the State.

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

Council of School Superintendents, Syracuse, October 4th and 5th

New York State League of Nursing Education, Rochester, October 15th and 16th

Convocation of The University of the State of New York, Albany, October 16th

National League To Promote School Attendance, Rochester, October 19th–21st

New York State Association of Central School Principals, Syracuse, October 24th

New York School Boards Association, Syracuse, October 25th–27th

New York State Association of Deans and Other Guidance Personnel, Albany, November 5th–7th

New York State Geographical Association, Oswego, November 7th

Higher Education

COLLEGES PLAN INAUGURATIONS

Inauguration of three presidents of New York State colleges is scheduled for the end of this month and early in October. Colgate University is to induct Everett Needham Case as president on September 24th. The College of the City of New York is to inaugurate Dr Harry Noble Wright on September 30th. Hobart and William Smith Colleges have arranged ceremonies for Dr John Milton Potter at Geneva on October 3d.

Dr George D. Stoddard, Commissioner of Education, and Dr J. Hillis Miller, Associate Commissioner in charge of higher and professional education, will attend the Colgate inauguration. Doctor Miller will attend the other two also.

Mr Case, the ninth president of Colgate, is a graduate of Princeton University in the class of 1922, with the degree of bachelor of arts. He won the honors degree at Cambridge, England, in 1924 and the master's degree there in 1938. He studied at Harvard from 1924 to 1927.

He was assistant to Owen D. Young as head of the General Electric Company and later became assistant secretary of the company. He married the daughter of Regent Young. Mr Case became assistant dean of the Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration in 1939. He has also served on studies of the relationship of radio to education. He is a native of New Jersey. He succeeds Dr George Barton Cutten.

Doctor Wright was born in Shelbyville, Ind., and received his degree of bachelor of science from Earlham College, Richmond, Ind., where he later served as dean. He received his master's degree from the University of California in 1911 and two years later, from the same institution the degree of doctor of philosophy. He was professor of mathematics at Pacific College, Newberg, Ore., and at Whittier College, Calif., where he also became dean and later president. He also lectured in mathematics at the University of California. He went to the College of the City of New York as assistant professor of mathematics and successively became associate professor and professor. He was acting president of this institution from February to December 1941 and in December of that year became president.

Doctor Potter succeeds Lieutenant Colonel William Alfred Eddy, U.S.M.C., who resigned as president when he foresaw his indefinite absence because of naval duties.

The new head of Hobart and William Smith was graduated from Harvard College in 1926 with Phi Beta Kappa honors. He has had 13 years of active experience in college teaching and administration. Immediately after graduation from college and in 1932 and 1933 he studied at the University of Paris. He earned the degree of doctor of philosophy at Harvard in 1935. Beginning in 1927, he taught history and literature at Harvard University, becoming assistant professor in 1938. In 1933 he was named senior tutor of Eliot House, largest of the seven

residential college units at Harvard. In this position he founded and organized a unique conference system designed to encourage work on common problems by students concentrating in different fields, against a broadly humanistic background.

In September 1941 he was appointed special assistant to the director of the research and analysis branch of the Office of the Coordinator of Information, now the Office of Strategic Services, in Washington.

Only thirty-five years old as he accepts the presidency of 120-year-old Hobart College and 34-year-old William Smith, Doctor Potter becomes one of the increasing number of young college presidents who have given much vitality to the development of liberal education in recent years.

KEY CENTERS REPORT PROGRESS

The program of Key Centers of Information and Training established in 16 colleges of New York State has been in operation long enough that a summary of progress has been issued through the office of Dr J. Hillis Miller, Associate Commissioner in charge of higher and professional education and the coordinator of information on this undertaking The preliminary report indicates a wide variety of projects instituted in the various institutions, all designed to build up the morale of people in the near-by localities through a better understanding of the problems of the war.

The report shows no single pattern employed by the colleges, but the cooperative spirit animates all of them in reaching other institutions in their vicinities which can contribute to the effectiveness of the program and in taking a valuable part in community work.

One key center in northern New York is reaching out into areas which have none of the usual means of contact with the morale agencies and is bringing to them the message that is the principal reason for the key centers' existence. Another has done special work in reaching those who are more at home in speaking a foreign language.

College libraries are being found especially helpful as sources of information. Some colleges are assisting in training leaders for forums and discussion groups concerned with the war. Some have done work through radio and still others have invited student participation.

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LECTURE AT SYRACUSE

Reorganization of school offerings to meet the challenge of the Axis new order against the democracies was recommended in the second annual Dr Walter Street lecture at Syracuse University, given this year by Professor Grover C. Morehart. His subject was " Metabasis " and he declared the war represented the period between the peace following the first World War and that to follow the present conflict. He contrasted the underlying tenets of the Axis program with their antitheses in a democracy.

NEW KEUKA COURSES

Keuka College has added two important and timely courses to its curriculum as its contribution to the war emergency. These courses include a five-year nursing program with Binghamton City Hospital, and a two-year course in secretarial studies leading to a certificate.

The new department of nursing has been established by the college with Dorothy P. Felt, professor of health and hygiene at Keuka, acting as director. The nursing curriculum will cover a period of five years with the student spending her first and second years at Keuka College and the most of her clinical training in the next three years at Binghamton City Hospital.

The two-year secretarial course is offered for students who wish to combine two years of preparation in the liberal arts with training in skill subjects and yet can not or do not wish to commit themselves to a four-year program. The students will be selected carefully and will be limited in number. Their work in typing, stenography, accounting and secretarial practice will prepare them for positions in the business world. A certificate will be granted to them upon completion of their work. Students electing this course and wishing, upon its completion, to continue their liberal arts education may transfer to the regular four-year program leading to a bachelor's degree.

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PERFECT ATTENDANCE

Perfect school attendance for 12 years is the record established by Elsie Elizabeth Parsons who received her diploma at the commencement of the Hudson High School in June.

CITY COLLEGE MEETING

The presidents of the four city colleges in New York City are to meet at dinner on September 25th with Ordway Tead, chairman of the board of higher education for the city, and Dr J. Hillis Miller, Associate Commissioner in charge of higher and professional education for the State Education Department. Members of the Board of Regents from the metropolitan area will also attend. They will discuss the status of higher education in the war emergency.

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HONORARY DEGREES

Honorary degrees of doctor of laws were awarded last June to Chancellor Thomas J. Mangan by Hamilton College, to Regent John Lord O'Brian by Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, and to Dr Lewis A. Wilson, Deputy Commissioner of Education, by Syracuse University.

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MEMORIAL BOOK FUNDS

Lillian A. Achilles, for many years librarian of the Swan Library at Albion, left the library $250 which has been added to the endowment fund.

A memorial book fund has been established in honor of Miss Achilles and a local resident especially designed a bookplate to be used in the books purchased from the fund. The local printer contributed the printing of the bookplate.

The Public Library of Granville has created the Irving Wynkoop Memorial Fund for the purchase of nonfiction books in recognition of Mr Wynkoop's many years of service to the library.

Teacher Education

DEFENSE TRAINERS

School teachers of the State soon will be given an opportunity to participate constructively in a state-sponsored and organized instructor-training program in which they can serve as teachers. This program will give the school teachers of the State a full opportunity to use their skills and knowledge in a program which will forward the civilian war effort by raising the level of instruction given to the State's civilian defense personnel. The number of teachers who will be selected to participate in this program will be comparatively small; the services which they can render, however, will be invaluable to the state war effort. Teachers selected will be implemented in every possible way by the State Office of War Training Programs, an agency of the State War Council, which is administered by the Bureau of Public Service Training of the State Education Department.

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CORRECTION

The new state law passed by the 1942 Legislature making mandatory a salary of $1000 a year to beginning teachers applies only to teachers in common school districts, and not to all beginning teachers anywhere, as was erroneously stated in an article on teachers colleges carried in the June 1942 issue of the Bulletin to the Schools. Chapter 800, subdivision 3 of section 492 of the Laws of 1942, makes clear that the law affects only teachers in common schools.

RATIONERS THANKED

Many teachers and school officials during the past summer gave up part of their vacation to assist in the permanent gasoline rationing program at their schools. The work they contributed to the war effort has won recognition, as the following letter to Dr George D. Stoddard, Commissioner of Education, from Lee S. Buckingham, director of the New York State Office of Price Administration, indicates:

In behalf of the Office of Price Administration I want to thank you for the very splendid cooperation that school authorities gave to bring to a successful conclusion the permanent gasoline rationing registration.

I should like very much to thank each teacher and volunteer individually, but inasmuch as that is impossible I would like to convey our thanks through you to them. Their effort and spontaneous handling of this work is a fine testimonial to their interest in the war effort.

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RETIREMENT REPORT

Increases in many phases of its work are revealed in the 1942 report of the New York State Teachers Retirement System. While the membership remains the same, at 48,393, there was an increase of men from 10,935 to 11,179, and a decrease of women members from 37,458 to 37,214. The number of annuitants rose from 4982 to 5189.

The cash balance dropped from $3,294,128.08 to $2,132,676.84, while investments rose from $101,470,130.41 to $109,431,695.32. Assets of the whole system are placed at $198,504,340.

CITIZENSHIP PROGRAM EXPANDS

Dr William F. Russell, director of the national citizenship education program which is sponsored by the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service, the United States Office of Education and the Work Projects Administration, has been sending letters to all aliens in the United States who are eligible for citizenship, urging them to take immediate steps toward this goal.

Letters have already gone to the noncitizens in Syracuse and in the larger places in Onondaga and Westchester counties and to all eligible aliens in New York City.

The Bureau of Adult Education, in active cooperation with these district offices of the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service in charge of New York State, is working closely with boards of education and superintendents of schools in all other parts of the State in an effort to reach every eligible alien.

To do this, advisory committees are being formed or those already existing are being utilized, naturalization aids are being trained, orientation and refresher short unit courses are being offered to teachers and naturalization centers and special classes in English and citizenship are being organized.

Many superintendents have indicated their desire to inclose in the federal letter a second communication, expressing the interest of the local community and listing naturalization aid centers and locations of classes in English and citizenship.

ALIENS TO GET INVITATIONS TO CITIZEN TRAINING

Within the next few weeks the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service of the Department of Justice will send letters to aliens eligible for naturalization, encouraging them to seek assistance from their neighborhood schools in preparing for citizenship.

Schools can arrange through the Bureau of Adult Education to include their own letters specifying when and where aliens may go for help in filling out applications and in preparing for the naturalization examination. If such letters are not furnished, a letter from the State Education Department will accompany the federal letter sent to aliens.

Superintendents and principals may obtain sample material for citizenship instruction, information on naturalization procedure and application forms by writing to the Bureau of Adult Education, State Education Department, Albany.

A rush listing of 110,000 nurses' names at the request of the U. S. Public Health Service for use by the Army and Navy, called out a volunteer organization, supervised by the State Education Department, including workers from all the state departments.

WESTCHESTER ASSISTS ALIENS

A program for assisting aliens in Westchester county toward citizenship got into full swing by mid-July. By July 23d more than 1200 aliens had been assisted toward citizenship, according to Caroline A. Whipple, Chief of the Bureau of Adult Education.

Nineteen school systems have established 39 naturalization aid centers, staffed with volunteer naturalization aids. More than 180 aids were trained in May and June. The aids assist in filling out applications for citizenship, answer questions concerning naturalization procedure and direct candidates for citizenship to classes in English and citizenship for the naturalization examination.

The Immigration and Naturalization Service of the Department of Justice in June sent letters to aliens in eight communities, encouraging them to take steps toward citizenship. It is planned to mail letters to the remaining aliens in September.

Nearly 50 citizenship classes conducted by the Work Projects Administration are in operation in the county. A number of communities are planning to expand their facilities for the removal of illiteracy in the fall. The communities cooperating with the State Education Department's program of naturalization aid are: Bedford Hills, Croton on Hudson, Elmsford, Harrison, Hastings upon Hudson, Mamaroneck, Mount Kisco, Mount Vernon, New Rochelle, North Tarrytown, Ossining, Peekskill, Port Chester, Rye, Scarsdale, Tarrytown, Tuckahoe, White Plains and Yonkers.

Homer Kempfer, supervisor in the Bureau of Adult Education, has been in charge of developing the naturalization aid project in this county.

AMERICAN EDUCATION WEEK NEARS

"Education for Free Men" is the theme of the 22d annual observance of American Education Week, November 8th to 14th. This theme is regarded as most fitting at a time when the entire world is at war to determine whether freedom or tyranny shall prevail among men.

American Education Week has been set aside as a time for a concerted effort on the part of all school systems throughout the Nation to help the public understand why education is more and not less important as a result of the urgency of the war effort. It is a time for interpreting to the people what the schools are contributing to the war effort and the part that they must play in the peace that is to follow after military victory is achieved.

School systems may obtain posters, leaflets, stickers, manuals, plays and other materials from the National Education Association, 1201 16th street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

National sponsors are the National Education Association, the American Legion, the United States Office of Education and the National Congress of Parents and Teachers.

School Buildings and Grounds

SUGGESTIONS ON CUSTODIANS, FUEL

This fall school districts are confronted with two major problems in connection with their plant operation and maintenance: first, the scarcity of labor; second, the type of fuel to be used. Answers to these problems are suggested below by the Division of School Buildings and Grounds.

While the finding of satisfactory and qualified janitors and custodians has always been a problem, the war period has increased the difficulty of maintaining school buildings up to approved standards of cleanliness and operation. Some members of the custodial staff are now in war plants and others in the armed forces. Boards of education are faced with the problem of how to meet this crisis. The vacancies to be filled may be one of two types: The first is a temporary vacancy caused by a leave of absence, the second is a permanent vacancy caused by resignation or dismissal.

As provided by the Military Law, all public employes are entitled to absent themselves from their positions while performing duties with the armed forces and shall be deemed to be on leave of absence for the duration of such military duties. A resulting vacancy may be filled temporarily only by the appointment of a substitute. The Civil Service rule provides that such vacancies must be filled by the selection of one of the first three persons standing highest on an appropriate eligible list who is willing to accept such substitute appointments. If no appropriate lists are in existence, however — and this may be the case in some districts — the appointing authority may select any person competent to perform the work. This person is given a noncompetitive examination by the Civil Service Commission and if found qualified may continue in the position for a period not exceeding the military leave of absence of the former incumbent.

If a permanent vacancy occurs, it must be filled by the appointment of one of the three highest from an appropriate eligible list established by the State Civil Service Commission. In order to obtain such a list districts should file Form SD-10, Personnel Requisition, with the commission. Upon receipt of this form the Civil Service Commission will certify a list if there is one available; if not, the district will be authorized to appoint a qualified person temporarily, pending the holding of an examination and the establishment of a list. Custodial examinations are expected to be held this fall. Women may have to be employed to do such parts of the work as they are able to perform, such as dusting, polishing, sweeping, washing windows, replenishing lavatory supplies etc. It may be necessary to reclassify some custodial positions, temporarily, as cleaners, to be filled by men or women in the exempt class. Such cleaner positions, if they are set up, can and will be abolished, of course, when conditions again warrant full-time custodial positions. Some districts may find it difficult to hire a woman for full-time work. This may be solved by employing two women on half time.

With the curtailment of fuel oil for domestic use and its increased use in the war plants, together with the request of the Government that school districts convert their oil-fired boilers to coal, a perplexing problem arises. A recent study by the Anthracite Industries Incorporated, Primos, Pa., indicated that a large majority of the existing oil-burning plants could be converted to use coal. Boards of education should consult technical advisers before placing the order for new equipment, as some plants can not be converted or operated with coal. The

Industries Report L-42 provides a list of sources for grates and indicates those boilers and furnaces for which the manufacturer is in a position to supply parts. The list is based upon direct correspondence with most of the heater manufacturers located in the anthracite-consuming territory. In the case of central rural schools a building quota may be allowed to the districts which convert their oil-fired burners to use coal. In some school districts it may be possible to install temporary grates which will permit the burning of small size coal and to utilize the oil-burning equipment as a blower.

The coal should be stored in a fireproof inclosure. Before the heating season begins the engineer or custodian should make a careful check and service the equipment, piping, pumps, motors, water feed, safety valves, checks etc.

Further information may be obtained from the Division of School Buildings and Grounds.

SCHOOL BUILDING PLANS APPROVED

School building plans approved by the State Education Department during the summer have been announced by the Division of School Buildings and Grounds as follows:

Eastchester, improvements to school buildings and grounds, $61,690; approved May 8th

Cicero, District 3, Onondaga county, alterations to heating system, $1400; approved May 11th

Sidney, addition to Sidney grade school, $30,932.92; approved May 15th

North Tonawanda, alterations to Ironton School 2, $6000; approved May 15th

Syosset, new automatic stoker, $1300; approved May 25th

Nyack, repairs to Liberty Street and Junior-Senior High Schools, $10,000; approved May 26th

Scotia, fluorescent lamps at Lincoln School, $1160; approved May 28th

Bay Shore, replacement of curbing on track of athletic field, $1084.80; approved June 2d

Worcester, sound treatment of classrooms and corridors and top-soiling of ball field, $7500; approved June 5th

Tioga Center, grading of grounds, $1000; approved June 5th

Elmont, addition and alterations to Covert Avenue School, $271,357; approved June 6th

Peru, building equipment and permanent repairs to central school building, $2148.84; approved June 12th

Cicero, District 3, Onondaga county, alteration and improvement of playroom, $1500; approved June 16th

Mamaroneck, repair work to various schools and grounds, $12,950; approved June 17th

Irondequoit, District 4, Monroe county, emergency exits for school building, $2200; approved June 27th

Elmont, painting of ceilings at Elmont and Belmont boulevard schools, $1171; approved July 2d

Cortland, stoker installation in high school, $4000; approved July 2d

Geneva, alterations to Ludlow house for homemaking, $4115; approved July 2d

Bridgeport, addition to and remodeling of school building, $3000; approved July 14th

Watertown, repairs to senior high school and to John C. Thompson School, $2959; approved July 14th

Indian Lake, repairs to school building, $6500; approved July 14th

Van Hornesville, remodeling girls' shower room in central school building, $2170; approved July 20th

Patchogue, reroofing high school auditorium, $1135; approved July 21st

Peru, plumbing and electrical work in bus garage, $1174; approved July 21st

Scotia, replacement of parapet on Mohawk School, $2200; approved July 23d

Rhinebeck, alterations and improvements to Dutchess inn, Weckesser house, Catholic parish house and janitor's house for school use, $3500; approved July 24th

Brunswick District 1, Rensselaer county, general improvements to school building, $2946.20; approved July 28th

Ilion, new floor in high school gymnasium, $2898; approved August 5th

DePeyster District 8, St Lawrence county, new one-room school building, $3000; approved August 6th

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BUILDING QUOTA RULES

Section 451 of the Education Law provides that plans and specifications for all school building projects in cities of the third class or in school districts, costing in excess of $500, shall be submitted to the Commissioner of Education for approval. This includes repair as well as new construction, additions and alterations, according to the Division of School Buildings and Grounds.

A central rural school district is entitled to a building quota on building construction including permanent repairs, provided plans and specifications for the work are approved by the Commissioner in advance. The $500 limitation has no bearing on this situation. If a building quota is to be allowed on a building project, the plans and specifications must be approved by the Commissioner in advance, even if the cost is under $500, the Division points out.

Permanent repair is being interpreted to include items of repair that are nonrecurring and that will last as long as the building. An all-new floor in a room, a new stoker, heating plant conversion, initial painting, initial installation of acoustical treatment and similar items are eligible for quota, it is stated.

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Albert William Smith, acting president of Cornell, 1920–21, died August 16th.

BUILDING PROVISIONS

The following statement, prepared by the Division of School Buildings and Grounds, is designed to answer certain questions about minimum wages and advertising for bids on contracts that continually arise when local school officials are advancing school building projects.

Wages

The Labor Law requires that the "prevailing rates of wage" be paid all workmen on public school building projects in the State. This includes construction, alterations and repairs.

If a project is to be done under contract, regardless of the amount, a schedule of minimum wages must be secured from the Industrial Commissioner, State Labor Department. This schedule should be incorporated in the specifications that are presented to the Commissioner of Education for approval.

If a project is not to be done under contract, then it is not necessary to secure a schedule of minimum wages from the Industrial Commissioner. It is assumed, however, that the board of education will ascertain and pay the prevailing rate of wages of the community. In case of complaint the Labor Department will investigate and establish a minimum rate of wages. (*Labor Law, article 8, sections 220–23*)

Advertising for bids for contract work

It is not compulsory that any public school building project be done by contract regardless of the cost. Except in cities, if a project is to be done by contract, however, and if the contract is in excess of $2500, then there must be advertisement for bids. If the contract is less than $2500 there need not be advertisement for bids (*section 26A, Public Works Law*). This statute does not cover supplies, furniture and equipment.

In cities if a building project contract or a contract for the purchase of supplies, furniture and equipment is in excess of $1000, the board of education must advertise for bids (*Education Law, section 875, paragraph 8*).

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Loss of six masters has closed Pawling School for Boys for the duration.

Elementary Education

MR PAINTER LEAVES DEPARTMENT

Fred B. Painter, associate supervisor in the Division of Elementary Education, has resigned from the State Education Department effective October 1st, to accept the position of assistant superintendent of schools at Ithaca.

Mr Painter came to the Department in 1940 as supervisor in the Bureau of Instructional Supervision. While his general work in the Division of Elementary Education has been with the public elementary schools, he has also had charge of the registration of private elementary schools and has been largely instrumental in setting up the administration of the law which was passed in 1939 governing such registration. His work in this connection has involved new procedures and practices which have resulted in many positive advancements particularly in the curriculum, health and safety services.

Mr Painter is a graduate of the Black Hills State Teachers College at Spearfish, S. D., and has his master of arts degree from Cornell University. Following his graduation, he served as principal of Fairfax Consolidated High School and Camp Crook Consolidated High School in South Dakota. In 1934 he came to Ithaca as principal of the East District elementary schools and remained in Ithaca until his appointment as associate education supervisor.

Mr Painter is past president of the New York State Association of Elementary School Principals and has served on a number of committees of the various educational organizations in the State. His writings appear in various state and national educational magazines.

BOOKS FOR CHILDREN'S TEACHERS

South of the Rio Grande — An experiment in international understanding. DeLima, Baxter and Francis. Bureau of Publications, Teachers College, Columbia University

How children as young as 11 years old may be helped to understand and appreciate the countries of Latin America and thus become active promoters of the Good Neighbor policy is described in this illustrated booklet.

The booklet reports on an experiment carried forward during the past year by the two sixth grades of Lincoln School under the special direction of Tompsie Baxter and Thomas J. Francis.

The report offers also a full bibliography of the books, magazines and pamphlets found especially useful, lists of song material and records, of films, of trips taken and excerpts from the children's work, their comments and questions, an outline of a discussion, a list of the maps they made and a practical description of how these maps were made.

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Story and verse for children. Selected and edited by Miriam Blanton Huber. Macmillan

This third printing within less than two years from the original publication is proof that the book is meeting with the popularity it so well deserves. The book, "designed for prospective teachers, teachers in service, librarians, mothers and all those whose privilege it is to make books available to children," is a fine example of careful selection, editing and printing.

The volume is unusually complete. In almost 900 pages the subject matter runs the gamut from the poems of Mother Goose to the poems of Carl Sandburg and the nature lore of William Beebe.

Of unusual interest are short essays on "Children's Books," "Selecting Books for Children" and "Children's Interests in Reading." The reference section is particularly helpful to teachers and librarians.

The decorations are by Boris Artzybasheff and are delightful examples of artistic competence.

The volume should be a "must" for school libraries but individual teachers will find a wealth of material to fill in odd moments of the school day.

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DISTRICTING CHANGED

Following the retirement of Kasson E. Beilby, district superintendent of schools in the third district of Broome county, the four supervisory districts of that county were reduced to three by order of the Commissioner of Education, effective August 1st.

The first district, under the superintendency of Howard R. Johnson, now includes the towns of Colesville, Fenton, Sanford and Windsor.

The second district, under the superintendency of Meader G. Pattington, now includes the towns of Binghamton, Conklin, Dickinson, Kirkwood and Vestal.

The third district, under the superintendency of Hiram Goodrich, now includes the towns of Barker, Chenango, Lisle, Maine, Nanticoke, Triangle and Union.

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W. D. WISNER DIES

William D. Wisner sr, school commissioner and district superintendent of schools in the second district of Niagara county from 1903 to 1916, died in Lockport on August 1, 1942, at the age of 74. He began teaching in 1891.

RANGER SCHOOL PLANS

A course in defense training started at the New York State Ranger School, Wanakena, June 30th. This is a 14 weeks' training in plane and topographic surveying and topographic drafting. A second course will start September 28th and run for 12 weeks.

The course is part of the federal defense training program, the object being to train high school graduates, proficient in geometry and algebra and physically fit, for surveying and topographic map drafting. This training is preliminary to defense work before the individual is selected for service in the armed forces.

Those who complete the course will meet requirements of the Federal Civil Service for junior engineering aid and junior engineering draftsman. Tuition is free. Board and room and other expenses total $155.

The course is conducted by James F. Dubuar, director of the Ranger School, a branch of the New York State College of Forestry at Syracuse.

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TWO APPOINTED

(Concluded from page 10)

instructor in the history department of the College of the City of New York, as deputy to the Archivist of the United States, director of the Federal Archives Survey in New York City, assistant regional director of the Federal Archives Survey in New York City and Long Island, and as staff archivist for the Office of the Comptroller of the City of New York.

Mr Robinton succeeds Frederick Stevens, who has held the position of supervisor of public records on a provisional basis during the past two years.

Educational Notes and News

WADE SUCCEEDS LATE DOCTOR CAMPBELL

The death of Harold George Campbell, superintendent of schools of New York City, on June 17th at the age of 58 was mourned on all sides as a tremendous loss to the city. A man who was close to Doctor Campbell, especially during the latter part of his superintendency, Dr John E. Wade, was almost immediately elevated from deputy superintendent to the vacant office. Doctor Wade had served as acting superintendent during Doctor Campbell's illness.

Born in Scotland, Doctor Campbell had come to Brooklyn when four years old and received much of his education in Brooklyn. He served many earlier teaching years in the same borough, rising eventually to become superintendent in 1934. During most of the years he was teaching, he was studying and in 1913 received his doctorate in philosophy from New York University. He received the honorary degree of doctor of laws from Fordham University in 1930 and the honorary degree of doctor of humane letters at the 1941 Convocation of The University of the State of New York.

Tributes paid to him after his death recalled the kind of moderation he showed in administering the educational system of the largest city in the world, as well as his progressive spirit. He was noted for his understanding of every step of the educational procedure. He had served in every role, so he knew and remembered his own experiences.

Among the 750 who joined to pay the educator final tribute at his funeral were educational leaders of the city and State, including Chancellor Thomas J. Mangan of the Board of Regents, Dr Ernest E Cole, then Commissioner of Education, and Dr Lewis A. Wilson, Deputy Commissioner.

Doctor Wade has been teacher, principal, district superintendent, examiner, associate superintendent and deputy superintendent of schools in New York City. While much of his work has dealt with the elementary schools, he has spent considerable time in the evening and vocational education fields.

He was graduated from City College of New York in 1897. He received his master's degree from Columbia University in 1902. One of his duties in recent years has been the provision of adequate school buildings for the city's more than one million pupils. This has involved the expenditure of approximately $100,000,000.

In presenting Doctor Campbell for his honorary degree last October at the 77th Convocation, Regent Susan Brandeis said:

> Because of his achievement in the field of education and because of his intrinsic worth as a leader of youth, it gives me great personal pleasure to present Harold George Campbell for the degree of doctor of humane letters.

Doctor Cole, conferring the degree, said in part:

> You came to the great cosmopolitan city of New York at the age of four, were educated in the schools and colleges of that city and have given substantially your whole life to its service. You have served its schools in almost every capacity, from grade teacher to chief executive, and have had a powerful influence on the growth and development of that superb

school system with its million or more pupils, representing almost every race, creed and color. A great educational leader and true patriot, your achievements have won universal respect and admiration.

Personally it gives me the keenest pleasure to honor you on this occasion, both as a true friend and comrade in two decades of struggle for better educational opportunities in this State, and also to honor you as a representative of all those men and women who have given their lives to the great profession of teaching.

DOCTOR FLICK, HISTORIAN, DIES

Dr Alexander C. Flick, retired State Historian who was also Director of the Division of Archives and History during his 16 years' service with the State Education Department, died July 30, 1942, at his summer home in Santa Rosa, Fla. Doctor Flick would have been 73 years old on August 16th. He retired August 31, 1939.

During Doctor Flick's work with the Department, he directed sesquicentennial observances of the American Revolution and the Sullivan-Clinton campaign, brought about the placing of historical markers throughout the State and campaigned vigorously for a state archives building in Albany to preserve state documents. He also edited a 10-volume History of New York State, an exhaustive work issued in 1937, and supervised the publication of the Papers of Sir William Johnson and other historical source materials. More recently he wrote the Life of Samuel J. Tilden.

Born in Galion, Ohio, he was graduated from Otterbein College, Westerville, Ohio, studied at leading American and European universities and earned the degree of doctor of philosophy at Columbia University. Otterbein College conferred upon him the honorary degree of doctor of letters, Syracuse University the degree of doctor of humane letters, and Alfred University the doctorate of laws. He became an instructor in history at Syracuse University in 1896. He remained there as a professor of European history and head of the department of history and political science until 1923, when he joined the State Education Department. He was a member of the American Historical Association, the New York State Historical Association and the Royal Geographic Society of Great Britain.

FIRE PREVENTION WEEK

Fire, the Number 1 enemy on the home front, is the subject of Fire Prevention Week for the Nation, October 4th to 10th. The National Fire Protection Association points out that today every fire helps the Nation's foes. The association requests the cooperation of teachers and school authorities in bringing the subject before their pupils.

WINSLOW HONORED

The honorary degree of doctor of pedagogy was awarded in August to Leon L. Winslow, former supervisor of art in the State Education Department, by Bowling Green State University. Doctor Winslow is now director of art in the Baltimore schools.

NEW DEPARTMENT PUBLICATIONS

Bulletin 1221, The Issues Confronting Higher and Professional Education in New York State — Proceedings of the 77th Convocation of The University of the State of New York, October 17, 1941

Bulletin 1222, Community Life — A Suggested Unit Organization for the Seventh Grade Program in Social Studies, Bulletin III-7

Presents suggestions for a practical unit organization for the seventh grade, centering around the study of community life.

Bulletin 1223, Subject Requirements for Matriculation in Colleges and Universities of New York State, Revised March 1942

Bulletin 1224, Science — A Program for Elementary Schools, Grades 1 to 6, Revised 1942

Thorough revision of earlier bulletin on this subject.

Bulletin 1226, Practical Methods in Adult Education

Basic problems and recommendations for their solution in the education of adults, with special attention to the methods and technics of leaders.

Bulletin 1228, Basic Educational Requirements for the Military Services

Survey of needs expressed by military training personnel as expected from secondary schools, stressing mathematics, science and English.

Bulletin 1230, New York State Library — Indexing — Principles, Rules and Examples, by Martha Thorne Wheeler. Fourth Edition

Revision of bulletin first published in 1905.

Museum Bulletin 326, Geology of the Wellsville Quadrangle, New York, by John G. Woodruff. Conducted in cooperation with Colgate University and the University of Michigan

Museum Bulletin 329, Bibliography of the Botany of New York State, 1750–1940, Part 2, by Homer D. House, State Botanist

Suggestions on the Ratings of Examination Papers in Science

Your Heritage, by Ernest E. Cole. An address delivered at the commencement exercises of the Van Hornesville Central School, June 22, 1942

Regulations and Directions Governing Issuance of Certificates of Literacy and Conduct of New York State Regents Literacy Test, 1942

Definitions, General Provisions and Requirements (Reprint from certification bulletins, July 1, 1942)

Terms and regulations concerning certification of professional teaching staffs throughout New York State.

Syllabus in Modern Foreign Languages (1937 Reprint with Minor Revisions)

TEACHER RETIREMENTS

Two teachers of the district 9 school system of Corning whose combined service totaled 75 years retired at the end of the last school year. They were Sarah Frances Harris, principal of School 2, and Mary C. Hart, fourth grade teacher in the same school. Both are natives of Corning.

Miss Harris studied at Cortland State Normal School and Miss Hart received her diploma from Geneseo State Normal School. Miss Harris was with the system 37 years and Miss Hart 38. Miss Harris became principal in 1929.

'T. R.' BIRTHDAY PLANS

Schools of New York State have been invited again this year to have special exercises observing the 84th birthday anniversary of Theodore Roosevelt on October 27th. The Women's Roosevelt Memorial Association of 28 East 20th street, New York City, has prepared a suggested program, copies of which may be obtained from the association upon request. It is suggested that the program of patriotic singing, essays and readings from Theodore Roosevelt's writings may be used any day during the week in which the anniversary falls.

LIBRARY FACILITIES FOR SPECIALISTS

Rationing and the many demands on time make many pleasures and travel to distant points impossible so that things of interest at home or near-by are viewed in a new light. Below is a partial list of interesting features of local libraries that teachers and pupils may have overlooked or forgotten.

At the Corning Public Library is an excellent exhibit of glassware. The items were designed by Frederick Carder and manufactured at the Steuben Glass Works.

The Cortland Free Library has an interesting museum and local history room and likewise frequent art exhibits. Other interesting features are the Listening Hour Program held twice each month and a series of lectures on the understanding of symphonic music.

All interested in Long Island history are advised to see the F. K. Morton Pennybacker collection at the East Hampton Free Library. The library building is a half-timber structure typically English designed by Aymar Embury 2d from the library in Maidstone, England, whence the first settlers of East Hampton came.

The old stone house and the historical material housed in the Fort Ann Library have interest not only to local residents but to those from the region.

At the Crandall Free Library at Glens Falls, art classes and current art exhibits are held. The city is rich in art objects and the librarian is ready to direct inquiring patrons to other worth while spots in the city.

In the Jervis Library at Rome can be seen an original Audubon and the library likewise possesses one of the most complete collections on railroading to be found in the East.

Last year the Goshen Library and Historical Society opened in the basement of the library a special historical room which is rich in the community historic heritage.

In order to meet the demands for fine musical recordings the Great Neck Library has a rental collection of records.

Art galleries are maintained in connection with the Lackawanna Public Library and the Perry Public Library.

The Powers Library at Moravia boasts of the only portrait of President Fillmore in a public building in the town of his birth. The portrait was painted by L. S. Trimm of Syracuse.

The remodeled home of the New Berlin Library offers to all interested exhibits of antiques, old fireplaces etc.

A collection of Devonian fossils gathered primarily from the Helderberg mountains is housed in the Rensselaerville Library. A stump from the near-by fossil forest at Gilboa is also on exhibit. This stump is similar to those shown in the State Museum and represents the oldest known forest.

Sandy Creek has a collection of Lincolniana and the Scarsdale Public Library is located in the historic Wayside Inn on the White Plains Post road. The inn was built in 1740, raided by the Hessians in Revolutionary days and some sources believe it was used as an underground passage for Negro slaves.

LIBRARIES AND WAR

A STATEMENT OF LIBRARY POLICY ADOPTED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION JUNE 26, 1942

The American Library Association believes that the American people are faced by three problems of such dominating importance as to demand the concentrated efforts of all agencies. They are:

1 How to make our maximum contribution to the winning of the war

2 Whether we as a Nation wish to return to prewar conditions or to continue progress toward democratic goals

3 Whether and to what extent we want our country to participate in the organization of the world for peace

The association therefore recommends that every library give the greatest possible emphasis for the duration of the war to those materials and services which will give people the facts and ideas that will enable them to make intelligent decisions on these important questions, and it calls upon its officers to assist libraries in carrying out this program with all the means and imagination at their command.

Libraries must always refrain from telling people what to think. They can not avoid the responsibility of helping them to decide what to think about.

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NEW LIBRARY OPENS

On June 24th the Frothingham Public Library of Fonda was opened to the public. Sonya Krutchkoff, of the Bureau of Library Extension, supervised the cataloging and arranging of the first 1000 volumes. Many volunteers assisted and the preliminary work was accomplished in one week. Active cooperation was also received from the Johnstown Public Library.

BOOK RATE RULES

The New York Post Office has issued a summary of regulations regarding the 3-cent-a-pound postage rate for books. The Publishers' Weekly, July 25, 1942 (pages 232–33), carries a detailed account of this summary. The following portions are of most importance to libraries:

All parcels of books mailed at the book rate should be indorsed by the mailers "Book" or "Books." No special permit is necessary to mail books at the book rate. Books mailed at this rate are subject to the same rate when forwarded to the addressee or returned to the sender. The 3-cent-a-pound rate applies to books for delivery in the United States and its possessions but does not apply to books mailed to foreign countries.

The following are permissible inclosures with books mailed at the book rate: a reply envelop, post card, a single order form and a single sheet not larger than approximately the size of a page, relating exclusively to the book with which inclosed. An invoice showing the price etc. of the book may also be inclosed, as provided in section 574, Postal Laws and Regulations.

Incidental announcements of books, whether they appear in the books themselves or else in the form of loose circular inclosures not weighing in excess of 1⅓ ounces are permitted without affecting the postage rate of 3 cents a pound which is computed on the full weight of each parcel. . .

Books may be sent as C. O. D. or insured mail and may be sent as registered mail when weighing not more than 8 ounces. Books may be sent as special delivery and parcels weighing more than 8 ounces may be sent as special handling.

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LIBRARY RECEIVES BEQUEST

In the settlement of the estates of Mrs Frances I. Healy and Mrs Marietta C. Dayfoot, the Mount Morris Library received over $29,000. Plans are now under way to study the future possibilities for a new building.

CITATION OF TRUSTEES

The second annual award of the Jury on Citation of Trustees of the American Library Association was made at the Milwaukee conference, June 1942. The late James Oliver Modisette was unanimously elected by the jury to receive the citation of award. Mr Modisette had been active in promotion of libraries in his own state since 1926, had served on the Louisiana Library Commission as its chairman, and at the request of the governor of his state had acted as a one-man commission during the governmental reorganization in Louisiana. In addition to his years of devoted service to libraries in his own state he had been active in promotion of libraries throughout the Nation, supporting the state and federal aid for equalization of library opportunity, speaking before both library meetings of educators and other citizen groups.

The third annual award of the jury will be made at the Toronto conference in June 1943. The jury asks that recommendations for trustees to be cited for outstanding achievement or contribution to library development be sent to the jury. The jury stresses the fact that equal consideration will be given to trustees of small and large libraries and for service on the local, state or national level.

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OPEN AIR READING

Cohoes Public Library is to have, in its new quarters, an "open air" reading room, provided by furnishing the spacious porch on the front of the building with chairs where library patrons may read during the mild weather. "Open air" reading rooms are to be found in several other communities, for in recent years the idea has gained popularity.

BUILDING PLANS

In the letter sent to librarians and trustees July 9, 1942, the Director of the Division of Adult Education and Library Extension urged that future building needs be determined and the information filed with the local Public Works Programming Office.

On August 5th, a letter was received from the regional director of the Federal Works Agency announcing the discontinuance of the local Public Works Programming Office on July 20th because funds were not available.

The Federal Works Agency announces that a plan is under way "whereby suitable construction programs can be developed for subsequent operation by one of the constituent bureaus of this agency."

As soon as a workable plan has been approved, the Bureau of Library Extension will be notified and the information will be released. This means a delay in filing requests but should not interfere with the drawing up of the plans ready for filing as soon as the proper office is designated.

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DONATES BUILDING

Frederick Leighton, former superintendent of the Oswego public schools, who died June 2d, left to the public library $35,000 for a new building, provided at least twice that amount be raised by taxation to supplement it for the construction of a new library. The money is not to be paid until the plans have been prepared and approved by the State Education Department and construction assured. If the money is not used, it is to be divided equally between the Old Ladies Home of Oswego and the Oswego Orphan Asylum.

DEFENSE EXHIBIT

The Bronxville Public Library has an interesting exhibit of defense material. The walls of the exhibit room are covered with defense and war posters including many given by the British Library of Information, the Bureau of Public Information, Ottawa, Canada, and the Office for Emergency Management, Washington, D. C. Books and pamphlets are likewise displayed.

These defense books include "What the Citizen Should Know" series, many books on nutrition, victory gardens, first aid and civilian defense. Also included are books on the various units of armed forces. An effort has been made to have up-to-date books on the World War, the United Nations and the Axis powers. A timely gift of one of the "friends of the library" is an illuminated globe. This is used very frequently by the students and readers with the defense material.

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SPECIAL TYPEWRITERS

Libraries which ordered special keyboard typewriters before March 2, 1942, may be able to obtain delivery on these machines under a new ruling by the Office of Price Administration, according to the United States Office of Education publication, Education for Victory. Amendment to the revised rationing order relating to typewriters specifies that any person may make written application in triplicate to the Office of Price Administration to obtain delivery of a special typewriter useful only to a small class of persons and not readily adaptable for general purposes if the special feature were installed prior to March 6, 1942.

NEW APPOINTMENTS

Two new assistants have been appointed to the staff of the Schenectady Public Library.

Dr Gertrude Loebl is the new assistant in the technical department and she will likewise assist the readers' consultant. Her knowledge of sciences and her command of foreign languages will make her a very valuable member of the staff. She received her library training at Drexel Institute of Technology.

On August 1st Ruth E. Warncke joined the staff in charge of work with young people. She has had experience in the Nathan Straus branch of the New York Public Library, which is one of the newest young people's libraries in the East. Prior to her library training at Columbia University, she was a teacher, had experience in social work and organized and conducted a school library.

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POSTERS AVAILABLE

The Division of Information, Office for Emergency Management, Washington, D. C., announces the following posters available free to libraries asking them.

Rationing Means Share and Share Alike, 28″ x 40″

Rationing Safeguards Your Share, 15″ x 20″

They've Got More Important Places to Go Than You (Theme: Rubber Conservation for the Army), 28″ x 40″

Flag: Give It Your Best (a gummed sticker), 2½″ x 2″ (especially appropriate for schools)

The Graphics Division, Office of Facts and Figures, Washington, D. C., offers:

The United Nations Fight for Freedom (Theme: Flags of the United Nations), 10″ x 14″ and 20″ x 28″ (especially appropriate for schools)

(*Concluded from back cover*)

COLLEGES AND THE PROFESSIONS

of Regents administered through this Division. The wish on the part of these outside institutions to conform to the high standards of New York State is responsible for this situation.

The Division is responsible for visiting, surveying and appraising all institutions above the secondary level when they make application for incorporation. Power over the charters assists in the maintenance of high standards.

The office of the Associate Commissioner in this field has been particularly active in the past year assisting the higher institutions on the problems growing out of the war.

Know

YOUR STATE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT—VIII

COLLEGES AND THE PROFESSIONS

The quality of education in the colleges and universities and the professional and technical schools of New York State is guarded by the State Education Department through the Associate Commissioner in charge of higher and professional education, an Assistant Commissioner for Professional Education and a Director of Higher Education. In their respective fields these offices also serve as clearing houses for the exchange of ideas which might benefit the institutions concerned.

While New York State has no state university, it maintains several colleges in connection with privately operated universities. These are the State College of Agriculture, the State College of Home Economics and the State College of Veterinary Medicine, all at Cornell University; the State College of Ceramics at Alfred University, the State College of Forestry at Syracuse University and the State Agricultural Experiment Station at Geneva. The administration of these state-supported institutions is a function of the Department.

Professional education and licensure, including examination, annual registration, disciplinary proceedings and the enforcement of professional statutes form a part of the duties of the Division of Professional Education. It also serves as a clearing house for the professional boards maintaining no full-time, paid secretaries: architecture, certified public accountancy, certified shorthand reporting, engineering and land surveying, optometry, podiatry and veterinary medicine.

Under this Division the Bureau of Qualifying Certificates and Professional Examinations guides the admission of applicants to professional schools and professional licensing examinations, conducts the examinations, records the results and issues the credentials. The Bureau of Professional Registration collects professional fees and issues certificates of registration annually or biannually.

Matters relating to the registration of curriculums of universities, colleges, professional and technical schools in the State are the functions of the Division of Higher Education. Schools of this nature outside the State and in foreign countries are also affected by the regulations of the Board

(Concluded on inside of back cover)